

transported from the State of Illinois into the State of California, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analysis of samples made in the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the articles consisted essentially of glycerin, zinc acetate, hydrastis, and water perfumed with oil of rose.

Misbranding of the articles was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the retail carton, bottle label, and circular bore certain statements which were false and fraudulent in that they represented that the articles were treatments, remedies, cures, or prophylactics for gonorrhœa, catarrhal affections of the eye, nose, throat, genito-urinary organs, inflammation, hemorrhoids, ulcers, gonorrhœa in women and leucorrhœa, when, in truth and in fact, the articles contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the curative and therapeutic effects claimed for them.

On July 2, 1919, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the products be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

7261. Misbranding of Knoxit Liquid. U. S. * * * v. 36 Dozen Bottles of Knoxit Liquid. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 10061. I. S. No. 2751-r. S. No. W-308.)

On April 23, 1919, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 36 dozen bottles of Knoxit Liquid, consigned by the Beggs Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill., remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at San Francisco, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped on September 28, 1918, and transported from the State of Illinois into the State of California, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analysis of a sample made in the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the article consisted essentially of glycerin, zinc acetate, hydrastis, and water perfumed with oil of rose.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the wholesale carton, retail carton, bottle label, and circular bore certain statements which were false and fraudulent in that they represented that the article was a treatment, remedy, cure, or prophylactic for gonorrhœa, catarrhal affections of the eye, nose, throat, genito-urinary organs, inflammation, hemorrhoids, ulcers, gonorrhœa in women, and leucorrhœa, when, in truth and in fact, it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the curative and therapeutic effects claimed for it.

On July 2, 1919, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

7262. Misbranding of Knoxit Liquid. U. S. * * * v. 1½ Gross and 1 Gross Bottles of Knoxit Liquid. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 10062. I. S. Nos. 2156-r, 2164-r. S. No. W-312.)

On April 29, 1919, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and